PRICE ONE CENT.

EVENING EDITION.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1887.

EVENING EDITION.

E DUCATO

PRICE ONE CENT.

A NEW CABINET.

Nominations Made by the President To-Day.

Supreme Court.

Vilas Transferred from the Post-Office to the Interior.

Don M. Dickinson the New Postmas ter-General.

Secretary Fairchild's Name Sont in for Secretary of the Treasury and Isane H. Maynard, of This City, Selected as His Assistant-George L. Rives, also of New York, for Assistant Secretary of State-James W. Hyatt, of Connecticut, for United States Treasurer.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

Washington, Dec. 6 .- These nominations were sent to the Senate this morning by the Lucius Q. A. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, to be Secre-

tary of the Interior. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, to be

Postmaster-General. Gen. Chas. S. Fairchild, of New York, to

be Secretary of the Treasury. George L. Rives, of New York, to be As-

sistant Secretary of State. Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, to be

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Sigourney Butler, of Massachusetts, to be

Second Comptroller of Tressury. James W. Hyatt, of Connecticut, to be

United States Treasurer.



the State University at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1866. Three years later he received his diploma from the law school and began to practise, At first he had a deak in his older brother's office. When the latter, already a rich man, went to New York to accept a retainer of \$10,000 a year from one of the largest dry goods firms there, he gave his business to Don.

On receiving this encouraging gratuity Don took into partnership another Dickinson,

took into partnership another Dickinson, Julian G., who was no kin whatever to him, but knew how to collect debts. The two prospered and separated, but Don held together the large collection business, in which had made a good deal of money. The firm gether the large collection business, in which he had made a good deal of money. The firm is now Dickinson, Hosmer & Thurber, and the senior partner is said to have an income all told of over \$40,000 a year. A large part of this comes from his collection bureau, which he runs independently of the firm. He hires two or three good lawyers and a big corps of clerks and pushes the business with an energetic hand. He is famous for promptitude and never stops when he gets after a debtor until he collects his judgment and hands over the cash to his client. He is said to be worth half a million, and Mrs. Dickinson, who was a Grand Rapids girl, has a fortune of \$150,000 in her own right. They have only one child, a little girl three years old.

Mr. Gilhooley Eludes the Police.

INPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD, I DUBLIN, Dec. 6 .- M. Gilhooley, M. P. for Cork, with Mr. Pyne, is defying the police at Lisfinny Castle. It is rumored that Mr. Gilhooley will attempt to escape from the castle.

Sullivan Sent to Tullamore Jall.

DUBLIN, Dec. 6.-Lord Mayor Sullivan has been sent to the Tullamore Jail, it being claimed that his life in the prison here was made too pleasant by admiring friends.

Love's Tragedy Averted. Julianna Truax, a colored laundress at 109 West Twenty-seventh street, told her beau, Eddie Alexawenty-seventh street, told her bean, Eddie Alexander, yesterday that she "ddin't love him no
more and was soing to give him the
shake." Eddie dropped around to the
laundry last night and had just
thrust a platol through the window to shoot
Julianna when Poilceman Hussey's club
fell on his back. Eddie let his
platol drop and Julianna said it was too much
for her and she had to laugh. In the Jeffers in
Market Police Court to-day Eddie was held for
trial.

Unconscious and His Skull Fractured Herman Benjamin, the furrier, of 51 Forsyth street, who was found lying in the street near his home yesterday unconscious, is still at the Gouver-neur Ho-pital. He has not regained conscious-hess, and the nouse angeon says that he will un-doubtedly die. His skuil was fractured by a blow behind the ear by a blunt instrument.

Trying to Shi t Police Captains The Police Commissioners held a meeting this afternoon, ostensibly for the purpose of arranging for the transf r of fourteen captains of police. After a long discussion the whole matter was laid over unsil the next meeting.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

Philippe Rousseau, the celebrated French ainter, died on Sanday at Acquigny, near Eng-Jay Gould's yacht Atalanta has arrived at Genoa Ber anderbili's yacht Alva arrived at Athens of

A general strike of tableware glassmakers is expected within the next forty-eight hours at Pitts surg. The strike will affect about 1,400 men. thin Owen Snyder, better know as the "Walk-Wonder," died yesterday at Mill Grove, Ind. der was affected with a nervous disease that elled him to see the QUIET IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Syndicate Makes Quicketiver

With the exception of a further jump in the price of Quicksilver Common to 12, or rumors that a powerful syndicate has practically cornered that product, the movements in stocks up to a late hour were confined within a narrow range of prices. The bulls lifted the market 1/4 to 1 Lamar Named for Judge of the percent soon after the opening, but they met with more opposition than on yesterday and the bears soon wiped out the improve-

The story about the theft of the President's message and its sale to certain Wall street speculators who, it is alleged, entered into a combination to break the market, caused would-be buyers to hesitate, and this of would-be buyers to hesitate, and this of itself operated against an advance. As money continues easy at 4½ a 5 per cent., however, and exchange is gravitating towards the gold importing point, the work of depressing the last is found difficult. The posted rates of sterling were this morning lowered to 4.81½ and 4.85½, owing to a light inquiry and offerings of bills by the German arbitrage houses. A small further decline will bring gold from Europe.

The biggest fight was in Union Pacific. This stock has by common consent been made the leader, although it is not yet known what recommendations will be made in the report of the Pacific Railway Investigating Commission. The fact that the Transcontinental roads have fixed up their differences, and reports that the Union Pacific and St. Paul have entered into traffic agreement makes these stocks special favorites at the moment.

The new issue of bonds by the Manhattan Elevated is telling on the stock which is down to 97½ regular and 96 seller 60.

The commission houses say they are carrying no large lines of stocks, and hence that the market is in no danger of any great reaction. There is, however, an indisposition to trade, and the changes are almost entirely due to manipulation by the professionals. After the President's message and Secretary Fairchild's annual report are digested a revival of business is looked for.

Execute Carlon of the professionals of the ports. itself operated against an advance. As

HEAVY INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

Exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for the week were \$7,056,569, against \$5,672,244 last week.

Governments are steady for the 4½s at 107½ a 107½ and heavy and lower for the 4s at 123¼ a 124½ for reg. and 124½ a 125¼ for coupon. In State bonds Tennessee 6s sold at 118, do. 3s at 72 and North Car. special tax at 12. Railroad bonds were firm. Lou., New Orleans & Chicago 1sts rose 1, to 114; L. & N. Trusts ½, to 189; New York Central debenture 5s 1, to 189½; Rock Island 5s ½, to 109½, and Northwest debenture 5s 1½, to 108, Fort Worth 1sts declined ½, to 80 a 80½, and N. Y. El. 1sts ½, to 118½. Nickel Plate 4s sold at 86½ a 88½ and West Shore 4s at 101½. POREIGN MARKETS.

American railway securities were irregular in London, opening firm but closing frac-tionally lower for some shares. THE QUOTATIONS.

я	Canadian Pacific 05	55	5476	64
2	Central Pacific 534 Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind. 534 Chie. Burl & Oniner 1998	35%	84%	84
	Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind 53%	5834	5374	. 53
8		120%	1089	129
	Chicago A Northwest 109M	1001	10078	AVO
21	Chie., Mil. & St. Paul	10012	66	90
П	Colorado Coal A Iron 87%	1972	3714	37
Я	Consoudated Gas	72	72	72
N	That Look & Western 180%	181%	180%	180
4	Delaware & Hudson 102%	1033	10234	102
8	Deisware & Hudson 102b	11.	11	11
	E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 2d pfd 24%	344	,54K	.24
3	Illinois Central	116%	116%	116
ı	Kineston & Pambwike 30	80	80	ĥô
4	Louisville & Nashville 62%		6134	62
и	Lake Shore 95%	884	95	95
- 1	Lake Erie & Western 15%	15%	16%	15
и	Lake Shore	46%	45	45
3	Manhattan Consol	50	2724	97
ı	Minneapolis & St. Louis 95	SON W	81%	66
9	Minnespolis & St. Louis 95	ai D	60	90
и	Missouri Pacific. 91 Missouri, Kansas & Texas. 19	100	1714	17
		187	137	187
П	Nash., Chatta & St. Louis 7916	7914	79	79
N	New Jersey Central 75%	75%	.74	74
ı	Nash, Chatta & St. Louis. 1916 New Jersey Central. 1978 New York Central. 1979 New York & New England. 3976 N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis. 113	109	108%	108
ä	New York & New England 39% N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis 2d pfd B. V. Lake Erie & Western 30% N. Y. Lake Erie & West pfd 67%	1712	3934	39
ч	N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis	80	1732	47
VI.	N. A., Ome. & St. Limin ad pru	3014	36 L	56
u	N. Y. Lake Erie & West pfd. 67%	67.2	67 Q	67
	Norfolk & Western 16%	1691	16%	16
	Norfolk & Western 16%	43	42	42
	Northern Pacific pfd 47%	9776	46%	46
2	Northern Pacific pfd	100	34	24
•	Oregon Transcontinental 21	21	88%	23
•	Oregon Improvement 46%	46%	4614	46
	Oregon Emprovement 46% Oregon Short Line 18	18	18	18
V.		89%	38%	88
1	Philadelphia & Reading 69 Pullman Palace Car Co 142%	69	68.4	68
	Pullman Palace Car Co 142%	142%	141	141
•	Quicksilver prof	19	11	13
1	Richmond & West Point Ter., 26 Rich. & West Point Ter., 26	2656	2546	95
ı	Rich & Wast Point Ter. pfd. 61	610	8178	61
9	St. Pani & Omaha 40%	40%	3944	39
	St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 10736	10734	1004	100
		36%	36%	36
	St. Louis & Ban Fran. ptd 73	78%	13	72
	Texas Pacific	201	20	20
r	Tenn. Coal & Iron 29%	5017	#17.5	27
i.	Union Pacific 69 Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 1756	1717	1712	34
·	Wabash, St. L. & Pacific, ofd 31%	31%	313	ĝi
	Western Union Telegraph 78%	79	78	78
	Wheeling & Lake Erie 45%	46%	4536	
23		1.0	-	

Rourke and Smith Must Go. The Republican Discipline Committee that is to investigate the management of the ma-

chine of the Eightn District at the last will meet in Cooper Institute ning. The evidence of treachery and Assemblyman Charles election will meet in Cooper Institute this evening. The evidence of treachery and bolting against ex-Assemblyman Charles mith and Bernard Rourke is conclusive. They are to be read out of the party. John J. O'Brien, the district boss, is confident that he car prove that he worked the county ticket straight.

He Stabbed His Visitor.

James Campbell, twenty-nine years old, of 116 Third avenue, was arraigned in the Yorkville Philos Court this morning on a charge of stabbing Luke Mead, of 1188 Third avenue, in the wrist with a table knife. He was held to answer. Both men are car conductors, Mead called up to Campbell last evening and they got into a disple during which the stabbing occurred. Cambell and that he acted in self-defense, as Mead tried to brain him with a chair.

A Daring Pickpocket Caught. James Thompson, of Jerome avenue and One Hundred and Righty-seventh street, was walking ing, when Lewis Martin, of 134 Weat Sixty-third street, snatched his \$250 gold watch from his po ket and ran towards Fourth avenue. Policeman Rvan gave chase and caucht the pickpocket in from of the Grand Central station. As the Yorkville Court this morning Mart n was held for trial.

Cracksmen Committed for Trial. Robert Johnson, alias Nichols, and Robert Wil son, the cracksmen who were captured by Police men Cottrell and Kaue after they had robbed the grocery sore of theorge F. Helenbuttel, at 2038 Second avenue, on Sunday night, were committed without ball for trial at the Harlem Police Court

Jerry Hartigan Much Better. Jerry Hartigan, the Sixth Ward politician, was reported to be much better this morning, and although not yet out of danger his physi-much encouraged by the change.

Boys' Clothing. Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Cape Coats, Suits and Trousers, newest patterns and explex moderate prices. Understiff, Stork & Commerce, 765-750 Broadway, one door below 6th st.

CABMEN KEEP ON THE BOX.

DIFFICULTIES AMICABLY SETTLED IN SEV-ERAL LIVERY STABLES.

Higher Wages Granted in Some Cases-Firms Unwilling to Rink Loss at This Season by a Strike-Decisive Action May Be Taken To-Night-The Demands of the Men in Charge of Knights of Labor.

According to the latest advices none of the men employed by the various livery firms and corporations had struck for the increase of wages and the decrease of hours, the demand for which was reported exclusively in the evening edition of yesterday's WORLD. Unless, however, the demands are acceded to, some stables are likely to be without hands before nightfall, the men say,

Ryerson & Brown, who control the New York Cab Company, are not members of the Association of Liverymen, and have arranged satisfactorily with their men.

Many of the firms affected know that it will not do under any circumstances to have a strike, for if one took place they would lose their customers, who would resort to the slevated railways, and many of whom would never return to the cab system. The elevated railways have seriously affected the cab business, and the liverymen are loath to educate any more of their old patrons into riding on the cars.

Bradley & Oo. have settled matters satisfactorily with their men, but have not granted the short-hour rule.

"Liberty Dawn" is the name of the local assembly of the Knights of Labor to which the livery stablemen are attached, and it is within the jurisdiction of District Assembly 49, whose Executive Board is conducting the negotiations between the employees and the employers.

Joseph Seaich thinks that the liverymen will do with less hands if the demands are granted.

Onto a number of the leading livery firms. trike, for if one took place they would lose

granted.

Quite a number of the leading livery firms have yielded to the demands, and it is thought that no serious strike will occur. The loss to the employers would be particularly severe just now in the holiday season.

The "cabbies" will, it is said, meet on Sunday next in Becker's Hall, when the whole subject will be discussed and acted upon after reports have been read from the the committees from each stable.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Two Attempts Made to Derail the Amber Express at Prince's Bay.

It was reported this morning that a des perate attempt was made on Sunday night by malicious persons to wreck the Amboy express train by placing ties across the

press train by placing ties across the track at the grade at Prince's Bay Station. Wesley Romer, who was walking along the track about ten minutes before the 8 o'clock train was due at that point, noticed the obstruction and removed it from the track. He then proceeded on his walk.

William Butler, also of Prince's Bay, walked along the track a few minutes after Mr. Romer had removed the obstruction, and found that the ties had again been placed on the track. He immediately realized the danger and set to work to remove the ties. He had but just completed this when the train came rushing along. Had the train been derailed at this point, it would have resulted in a frightful disastes.

The railroad officials deny any knowledge of the affair.

MAYOR HEWITT WELL PLEASED.

He Rends the President's Message and Calls It Excellent.

At 1 o'clock a World reporter showed to Mayor Hewitt a copy of the President's Mes

"You have offered me the first evidence I have seen that the President has sent a message to Congress," said His Honor amiably. He sat down and ran his eye rapidly over the columns. He seized the salient points with the rapidity of a practised reader, and said:

"Mr. Cleveland has done well to confine himself to the presentation of this all-important subject of the surplus and the tariff. So far as I can see, from this superficial reading of the message, the President seems to have affirmed my own views on the tariff, which may be found in my speeches and writings. Of course, I am in favor of his suggestions. The message seems to me to be an excellent one." He sat down and ran his eye rapidly over the

Paul Hines for Indianapolis. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 6,-President Nimick, the Pittsburg Baseball Club, is in the city to-day and with President Brush made an amical settlement of the Hines matter. The Pittsbur management waive all claims to his services, an management waive an claims to as services, am he will play first base for Indianspolis next year. The removal of Gardner leaves Indianapolis with out a desirable second baseman, though Denny may try his hand at second. Twitchell, of Detroit, will be secured for left field and change pitcher, and with these additions the Indianapolis Club will hand to assume of 1888.

One Missing and One in Chicago.

(special to the world.)
NEWARE, Dec. 6. —Mrs. Bourgette, the old French lady messing now for nearly three weeks, has not been found as was rumored vesterday. She is belevet to be in Savoy, her native country.

Young John Bauer, the missing Orange hatter, is believed to be in Chicago. Pinkerton, of Cateago, telegraphed to Bauer's father this morning:

'Think we've caught your man."

Two Mysteries to be Investigated.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 6.—The Grand Jury were nstructed to-day to investigate the acts of Major A. M. Way, the Empire Loan Secretary, who frit-A. M. Way, the Empire Loan Secretary, who frit-tered several thousant dollars on bogus loan stock, and the Gram wald murder mysters. New Bruns-wick Lodge No. 6, or Odd Fellons, offered a reward of \$200 for the a prehousion and conviction of the Grunewald murderers.

Talbot's Doings in the West.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
NEWARE, N. J., Dec. 6.—Letters from Detroit and Pittsburg received here to-day by Agent Wiles, of the New York, Lake Erie-and Western Rail-road, prove that Talbot, allas Lord Courtenay, had exploited successfully in those cities, where he se-cired the sympathy of members of the Episcopal

> Prob Clings to the Cold Wave. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. - Indications for the menty-four hours com mencing at 8 P. M. to-day. For Connecticut and Bastern New York, colder On Wednesday morning: Sfollowed by warmer, fair

The World Stands e and Charity. PAIN PAINT stands on ONLY MRS. STEVENS WARM.

A Vegy Polite Verbal Duel Between Lawyers Burrill and Delano.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, as usual attired in black, sat in the Surrogate's Court to-day while Delano C. Calvin read her petition for will, Messrs, Melcher, Stevens and Richardson. She wore a handsome bonnet trimmed with ostrich feathers; over her face was drawn a little green silk veil, and around her neck was wrapped closely a heavy fur muffler.

neck was wrapped closely a heavy fur muffler.

As the reading proceeded Mrs. Stevens grew warm. She removed the green silk veil and another and shorter one of darker hue was disclosed. The muffler was also laid aside, and she produced a large black fan.

Mrs. Stevens was somewhat nervous, and her lips twitched almost continually.

The points in the petition have already been published. John E. Burrill replied for the defendants. He characterized Mrs. Stevens's statements as so inaccurate that it was hardly fair to hold her responsible for them in their legal force.

Speaking of the affidavits of the defendants, Mr. Burrill said they had been served on Mr. Calvin. Mr. Calvin said that no affidavits had been served on him legally within the prescribed time.

"What is that, sir," asked Mr. Burrill, surprised, but mildly.

"No affidavits were served upon me in the prescribed time," returned Calvin, firmly but suavely.

"That is not true, not true I say—I will

prescribed time," returned Calvin, hrand-but suavely.

"That is not true, not true I say—I will change it to not correct," said Mr. Burrill. Mr. Calvin hesitated about a reply, and then said: "Thank you, sir." Shortly after a recess was taken.

CRUELLY BEAT AN OLD MAN.

Policeman John Reed's Strange Behavior Towards Mr. and Mrs. Moritz.

Henry M. Moritz, of 238 Ninth avenue, workman in Sergeant's Rock Drill Company in Ninth avenue and Twenty-seventh street was brutally clubbed on Sunday night by Policeman John Reed, of the nineteenth Precinct. He had his thumb broken, his head and face cut and he was injured internally.

Mr. and Mrs. Moritz were standing in Mr. and Mrs. Moritz were standing in Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, between 7 and 8 o'clock, waiting for an uptown car, when Reed roughly ordered them to move on. Mrs. Moritz reminded him that they were doing no wrong, and would not move on until a car came along. Mr. Moritz moved away to avoid trouble, and when a car came along, the wife got aboard, but the old man was not so nimble and failed to reach it.

Then Policeman Reed, with No. 1780 on his hat, crept up behind Mr. Moritz and beat him about the face and head with his night stick, every blow leaving a mark. One of the strokes struck his thumb and broke two bones.

Mr. Moritz was not arrested, but took a car to his home. His wife says that he was covered with blood and bruises, and that he

suffered greatly. A doctor was called in to dress the wounds.

The Moritzes appeared before Supt. Murray to-day. They were requested to return to-morrow, when Policeman Reed will tell his side of the story, Charges will be preferred against him.

SAYS SHE IS AN ADVENTURESS.

Old Mr. Leed's Accusations Against His Wife in a Divorce Suit.

V. Leeds is suing her husband James H. Leeds, for a separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, and to-day an application was made to Judge Lawrence for alimony and counsel fee.

While Mrs Leeds is young, her husband is seventy-seven years old. He is an old sea seventy-seven years old. He is an old sea captain and a member of the produce firm of James H. Leeds & Co., at 238 Front street. The marriage was performed last January.

Mr. Leeds charges that his wife is an adventuress, and asks for an annulment of the marriage on the ground that his consent was obtained by fraud. He says she abandoned him last August after having swindled him out of \$4,000, procured a deed of his property and influenced him to make a will in her favor.

favor.
In his affidavit he says that soon after the death of his second wife, in 1886, while he was feeling lonely and despondent, the present Mrs. Leeds introduced herself as a wealthy widow from Colorado, and fascinated and bewitched him so that he married

Will Smith Fight for Reinstatement?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- An undercurrent of ourisity exists among members of the House as to the final outcome of the removal of Mr. Harry Smith an all outcome of the femoval of air. Harry Smith as Journal Cierk of the House of Representatives. The triends of Mr. Smith among the members threaten to make a fight for his reinstatement. It is thought by some, however, that Smith's removal was indorsed by Speaker Carnale. Mr. Smith is succeeded by Mr. John C. Robinson, of Indiana.

Carlisle and the Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. -- Speaker Cartisle said today that the list of House committees would be emitted to the House before the noliday recess.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS.

Commissioner of Public Works Newton to-day issued five permits to open the streets for subway and other work. and other work.

The Municipal Conneil of the Irish National League will hold a meeting at Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue at 8 o'clock, this evening.

Six hundred shares of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton preferred stock were sold to-day at auction at the Real Estate Exchange at from 10 to 11 per cent.

John Burgess and Patrick McDonald, young highwaymen, were sent to Sing Sing by Recorder Symth for eight ye'rs to-day for robbing Peter Caffera a in South Fifth avenue. William Clark, a homeless man, was sent to Sing Sing for one year and ten months in the General Se sions to-day for trying to yet on another man's name in the Eighth Assembly D strict.

Many breakfasts were left half eaten this morning in the tenement-bonse, 611 East Fourteen attract, owing to the alarm caused by a fire in the rooms, Other tenements, only slight damage was

done.

The annual election of the Atlanta Club was held at their club-house, is East Fourth street. The result was: Wm. A. Crowe, President; Chas. A. Harreus, Vice-President; Hugo Ellensiein, Scortary; Coas. Brandt, Jr., Tressurer; M. J. Mahu, Sergeant-at-Arms; R. S. Lehman, Trustee. The annual meeting of the West Side Day Nursery Association was held at the Nursery, 266 West Fortieth street, at 18, 30 o'clock, this morning. The report of Mary E. Macdonaid, the Treasurer, showed that the work of the secolation had been carried on during the year ending Oct. Si with unusually good success.

with unusually good success.

'Fits Noodie," a new and satirical comedy, by
B. Valentine and John Grosvenor Wilson,
scored a handsome success in New Haven last evening. Cedric Hope, as the luckless Lord Fits Noodie,
Mass Ruth Mct ann as the heroine and Miss May
Steison as Mrs. Matchbang filled the leading parts
more than creditably. The new piece is a bright
and humorous attack upon the prevailing anglomania of the great cities.

Save Your German Laundry Monp Wrappers and send to your favorite charitable institution. "."

MESSAGE.

the removal of the executors of her husband's The President Appeals to Congress to Stop the Surplus.

Reduction of Duties on Necessities of "Paramount Importance."

fust as "The World" Said, the Message le Confined to One Question, the Necessity of Stopping the Surplus by Reducing Taxes-President Cleveland Urges Action Before Disaster Comes - " A Condition Confronts Us. Not a Theory "-Consumers are Assessed Beyond Reason-The Remedy a Subject for Careful Consideration.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The Capitol was crowded this morning for an hour before Congress met. The Senate immediately after it was called to order, on motion of Mr. Hoar took a recess for half an hour to await the President's message.

The communication was received at o'clock, and after it was read the Senate

adjourned. The House met at 19.20 and took a reces of twenty minutes to await the President's

After prayer by the chaplain, Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint the Committees on Rules, Accounts, Enrolled Bills, and Mileage, each to consist of the same number of members as is provided for by the rules of the 49th Congress, referring the rules of the Forty-ninth Congress to the committee when appointed. Adopted.

Mr. Cox. of New York. Chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the President and inform him of the organization of the House, reported that the committee had performed its duty, and the President would communicate with the House at once.

The message was received at 1.15 and read. At 1.55 the House adjourned until Thursday.

To the Congress of the United States :

You are confronted at the threshold of your legislative duties with a condition of the national finances which imperatively demands immediate and careful consideration.

The amount of money annually exacted, through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people, largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Government.

When we consider that the theory of our institutious guarantees to every citizen the full enjoyment
of all the fruits of his industry and enterprise,
with only such deduction as may be his share towards the careful and economical maintenance of
the Government whon protects him, it is plaid
that the exaction of more than this is indefensible
extortion and a culpable betrayaled American fairness and justice. This wrong indicted upon those
who bear the burden of national taxation, like other wrongs, multiplies a broad
of evil consequences. The public Treasury, which
should only exist as a conduit conveying the prople's tribute to its legitimate objects of expenditure, becomes a hoarding-place for money needlessly withdrawn from trade and the people's use,
thus crippling our national energies, suspending
our country's development, preventing investment
in productive enterprise, threatening financial disturcance, and inviting schemes of public plunder.

This condition of our Tressury is not altogether
new; and it has more than once of late been sunmitted to the people's representatives in the Congress, who alone can apply a remedy. And yet
the situation still continues, with aggravated incidents, more than over pre-aging financial convulsion and wide-spread disaster. ment.

When we consider that the theory of our institu-

ACT BEFORE DISASTER COMES.

It will not do to neglect this situation because

waste or extravagance, such money to its place amone the people.

If such an emergency arises there now exists no clear and undoubled executive power of relief. Herestofore the redemption of 8 per cent, bonds, which were payable at the option of the Government, has sifforded a means for the disoursement of the excess of our revenues, but these bonds have all been retired, and there are no bonds outstanding the payment of which we have the right to insist

[WASHINGTON] PENSIONS &

President is Right: Stop the Surplu and You Stop the Raiders.

APPROPRIATION PODUNA CRETA

\$ 1 000 000

THROW IT

AWAY

upon. The contribution to the sinking fund which furnishes the occasion for expenditure in the purchase of bonds has been already made for the current year, so that there is no outlet in that direction.

In the present state of legislation the only pretense of any existing executive power to restore, at this time, any part of our surplus revenues to the people by its expenditure, consists in the supposition that the Secretary of the Treasury may enter the market and purchase the bonds of the Government not yet due at a rate of premium to be agreed upon. The only provision of law from which such a power could be derived is found in an appropriation bill passed a number of years ago; and it is subject to the suspiction that it was intended as temporary and limited in its application, instead of conferring a continuing discretion and authority. No condition ought to exist which would justify the grant of power to a single official, upon his judgment of its necessity, to withhold from or release to the business of the people, in an unusual manner, money held in the Treasury, and thus affect, at his will, the financial situation of the country; and if it is deemed wise to lodge in the Secretary of the Treasry the authority in the present juncture to purchase bonds, it should be pisinly vested, and provided as far as possible, with such checks and limitations as will define this official's right and discretion, and at the same time relieve him from undue responsibility.

At THE MERCY OF SONDHOLDERS.

AT THE MERCY OF BONDHOLDERS. In considering the question of purchasing bonds as a means of restoring to circulation the surplus money accumulating in the Treasury, it should be borne in minut that premiums must of course be pard apon such purchase, that there may be a large part of these bonds held as investments which cannot be purchased at any price, and that combinations among holders who are willing to sell may nareason bly enhance the cost of such bonds to the Government.

nareason bly cahance the cost of such bonds to the Government.

It has been suggrested that the present bonded debt might be refunded at a less rate of interest and the difference between the old and new security paid in cash, thus fluding use for the surplus in the Treasury. The success of this plan, it is apparent, must depend upon the valition of the holders of the present bonds; and it is not entirely certain that the inducement which must be offered them would result in more financial benefit to the Government than the purchase of bonds, while the latter proposition would reduce the principal of the debt by actual payment, instead of extending it.

of the debt by actual payment, instead of extending it.

The proposition to deposit the money held by the Government in banks throughout the country for use by the people is, it seems to me, exceedingly objectionable in principle, as establishing too close a relationship between the operations of the Government Treasury and the business of the country, and too extensive a commingling of their money, thus ostering an unnatural retiance in private business upon public funds. If this scheme should be adopted it should only be done as a temporary expedient to meet an urgent necessity. Legislative and executive effort should generally be in the opposite direction and should have a tendency to divorce, as much and as fast as can safely be done, the Treasury Department from private enterprise. Of course, it is not expected that unnecessary and extravagant appropriations will be made for the purpose of avoiding the accumulation of an excess of revenue. Such expenditure, beside the demoralization of all just conceptions of public duty which it entaits, stimulates a habit of reckless improvidence not in the lesser consistent with the which it entals, slimulates a mabit of reckless im-providence not in the least consistent with the mussion of our people or the high and beneficent purposes of our Government.

THE SITUATION PRAUGHT WITH DANGER. The SITUATION PRAUGHT WITH DANGER.

I have deemed it my duty to thus bring to the knowledge of my countrymen, as well as to the attention of their representatives charged with the responsibility of legislative relief, the gravity of our financial situation. The failure of the Congress herefolore to provide against the dangers which it was quite evident the very nature of tae difficulty must necessarily produce caused a condition of financial distress and apprehension since your last adjournment which taxed to the utmost all the authority and expedients within executive control, and these appear now to be exhausted. If disaster results from the continued inaction of Congress, the responsibility must rest where it belongs.

Though the situation thus far considered is

Congress, the responsibility must rest where it belongs.

Though the situation thus far considered is fraught with danger which should be fully realized, and though it presents features of wrong to the people as well as peril to the country, it is but a result growing out of a perfectly palpable and apparent cause, constantly reproducing the same alarming circumstances—a concested National Treasury and a depicted monetary condition in the business of the country. It need hardly be stated that while the present situation demands a remedy, we can only be saved from a like predicament in the future by the removal of its cause.

Our scheme of taxation, by means of which this needless surplus is taken from the people and put into the public Treasury, consists of a tariff or duty levied upon importations from abroad and internal revenue taxes levied upon the consumption of tobacco and spirituous and mait incores. It must be conceded that hone of the things subjected o internal revenue taxe form are, atticity speaking, necessaries; there appears to be no just compliant of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people. REVISE THE TARIFF LAWS AT ONCE.

set yet one bearing 4 and 4k per cent. interval, the preminim paid thereon averaging about 24 per centfor the former and 5 per cent. for the latter. In
addition to this the far rest accruing during the
current year upon occusionating boasted indestertiess of the Government was is some extent anticlpated, and barks selected a depositories of public
money were permitted to somewhat increase their
deposits.

While the expedients thus employed, to release
to the people the money lying idle in the Trea dry
strved to avert immediate dan er, our surpus
revenues have continued to accumulate, the excess for the present year smouthing entire ist day
of December to \$53, 285, 701, 19, and estimates
of June next, at which date it is expected that this
sum, added to prior accumulations, will swell the
surpuls in the Treasury to \$140,000,000.

There seems to be no assurance that, with such
a withdrawal from use of the people's circulating
medium, our business community may not in the
near future be subjected to the same distress
which was quite lately produced from the single shade, and while the functions of our Nati nal
Treasury should be few and simple, and while its best
condition would be reached, I believe, by its cut re
disconnection with private besiness interest, yet
when, by a perversion of its purposes, it dily holds
money uselessly subtracted from the channels of
trade, there seems to be reason for the claim that
some legitimate means should be devised by the
Government to restore in an emergency, without
waste or extravagance, such money to its place
amonaths people.

If such an emergency arises there now exists no
clear and andoubled executive power of relief.
Hersetofore the redemption of 8 per cent, bonds,
which were payable at the option of the Government, has afforded a means for the disoursement
of the access of our revenues, but these bonds have
all here religional ment of our revenues, but these bonds have
all the religional ment of our revenues of the doursement
of the access of our revenues,

can labor engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered, as well as the preservation of our Continued on Fourth Page.

WANTS CASH FOR KICKS.

LAWYER ROBERT SEWELL SUED FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES BY HIS COOK.

Accused of Assaulting Her and Throwing Her Downstairs—He Says that She was Obstreperous and that He Gently Laid Hands on Her to Put Her Out-The Case Called in Court To-Day and Postponed.

Robert Sewell, the well-known lawyer and member of the firm of Sewell & Pierce, is defendant in a civil suit to recover \$25,000 damages for assault and battery. The plaintiff is Ellen Foye, a cook, formerly in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell at their residence at Tarrytown.

The case was called to-day in the Court of

Common Pleas before Judge Henry Wilder Allen. It has been on the calendar for some time, but has been repeatedly postponed at the request of Mr. Sewell.

To-day his counsel, Mr. William A. Wolff,

handed up an affidavit from a physician certifying that Mr. Sewell was still in bad health. Judge Allen granted an adjournment until the first Monday in January, although Lawyers, Augustus G. Vanderpoel and John M. Mackay, for the plaintiff, objected to further

ostponement. Ellen Foye in her complaint says: Ellen Foye in her complaint says:

That Mr. Sewell assaulted her at his residence
in Tarrytown, and repeatedly kicked and
atruck plaintiff and flung her down
with great force and violence from
the stoop of his residence, causing her to fall
teavily to the aldewalk; and that, by
reason of said acts of the defendant,
plaintiff was greatly bruised and permanently
injured in her health and suffered and continues to
suffer great pains and anguish, and continues to
unable to perform ordinary labor without suffering
great pain.

The cook proposes to go on the stand and

The cook proposes to go on the stand and testify that when the alleged kicking was done, Mr. Sewell was under the influence of liquor and that the assault took place upon his arrival from New York.

Mr. Sewell enters a general denial of the complaint. His defense is that the cook was discharged by Mrs. Sewell, and that she refused to leave the kitchen. In his answer to the complaint Mr. Sewell says:

The plaintiff was unlawfully in said dwelling.

the complaint Mr. Sewell says:

The plaintiff was untawfully in said dwelling house and making a great noise and disturbance therein against the will of the defendant and disturbing him and his family in the peaceful and quiet possession and enjoy ment of his said dwelling house, and refused to cease such noise and disturbance and to ge and depart from and out of the said dwelling house, although requested so to do by the defendant.

That thereupon the defendant in defense of the possession of his said dwelling house gently laid his hands upon the plaintiff in order to remove, and did then and there remove the plaintiff from and out of his said dwelling house, as he lawfully might for the cause aforesaid.

Mr. Sewell then asks for a dismissal of the

Mr. Sewell then asks for a dismissal of the complaint.

Ellen Foye is now living with her brother on Forty-first street, and it is averred that she is suffering from internal injuries, the recuit of the assault. Her brother, James Foye,

s the manager of an uptown employs

agency.

Lawyer Vanderpoel said to-day in court, in objecting to a further postponement of the case, that Ellen Foye, in his opinion, was in worse health than Mr. Sewell. He also remarked that Mr. Sewell's illness might be the effect of "too much dinner."

MAJOR HAGGERTY'S CONDITION. An Improvement Shown After Two Opera-

tions on His Throat. Major James Haggerty, who was in a very riticalistate all day yesterday, was even worse this morning. He still suffers intense pain and loss of sleep.

The large glandular swelling on the side of his neck had not subsided. At 3 o'clock this morning his breathing powers became very limited, and, it being feared that he might choke to death, Dr. Beebe, the throat specialist, was summoned and performed a sight convertion which rendered the nations. slight operation, which rendered the patients more comfortable.

Late this afternoon a second operation was performed by three physicians on Major Haggerty's throat, and more favorable symptoms at once manifested themselves.

The giandular swelling subsided, and the doctors said that there was no immediate

danger of death. Walking Delegates Hold for Trial. Justice Gorman, in the Jefferson Market Police Court this afternoon, handed down his decision in the case of walking delegates Peter Ki

Edward McLaughlin, Owen Harney, Robert J. Armstron; and John McDonald, who were charged with conspiracy by William J. Merritt & Oc., dependent and builders, of 1, 207 Ninth avenue. He has decided to sold them in \$700 ball each for trial. A Russian with Pive Wives. Charles Galetzki, a Russian, age twenty-five years, was arraigned in the Essex Market Poli Court this morning on a charge of bigamy preferred by an Austrian woman. Galetski obser admitted that he had another wife living in it on to the Austrian. He was held in 52,000 for trial. It is said that he has three other w

When Aspinwall Fuller went before the Local teamboat Inspectors to-day to show why his license should not be revoked, on the ground that he had not had his citizenship restored since serving a term in Sing Sing prison, he showed serving a term in Sing Sing prison, he showed serving a term in Sing Sing prison, he showed by Gov. Bill yesterday. The case was dropped.

Japanese Officials Sight-Seeing. Vice-Admiral Kabayama, Capt. Yamomoto Gom ey, Vice-Minister of Marine; Commander Hikado, Leut. Yendo and Lieut. Saito, of the Imperial Ja anese Navy, paid a visit to-day to the various public institutions on Ward's, Blackwell's and Randall's Islands.

Probibitionists Jubilant.

The Prohibition sus of this city are jubilant over the decision of the Supreme Court of the United states, holding that the prohibition laws of Kansas are constitutional. Six Persons Killed by a Falling Tower. [SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 6.—Six persons were killed

and many wounded by the falling of a tower at Thomasville to-day. A Thrilling Love Story in THE WORLD to-morrow evening: "His Wife's Other

A Card to the Public. The undersigned begs to announce that under special contract with the well-known firm of B. Altman & Co. she has prepared the Becamier Pow-uer in two-ounce boxes, which will be sold for 50 cents per box. This powder will not rub off or cents per box. This powder will not rub off-de-make the face shine, and is guaranteed not to con-tain lead, biamath or arsenic. Every lady should avail herself of this opportunity to make a trial of this selectrated powder. For sale in this age only oy B. Altman & Co., Righteenth street, Nineleenth street and Bixth aversite, where all the other Re-camier preparations can be obtained.

HARRIET HUBBARD AVER.